

THE ROANOKE TIMES.

EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT MONDAY.
ROANOKE TIMES PUBLISHING CO.,
Publishers and Proprietors.
TIMES BUILDING.
Third Avenue and First Street Southwest

TERMS, BY MAIL. (Postage Prepaid.)
Daily, one month . . . \$ 5.00
three months . . . 15.00
six months . . . 30.00
one year . . . 60.00
All papers sent out of the city must be paid for in advance.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 121.

THE TIMES is delivered in Roanoke, Salem and Vinton every morning by carriers for 50 cents per month.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, containing the news of the week in a more condensed form, one year, \$1.00 in advance.

Advertising rates made known on application.

Items of news, communications, etc., should be addressed to the Editor of THE TIMES. Remittances, by express, money-order, registered letter, check, or draft, should be addressed and made payable to

THE ROANOKE TIMES PUBLISHING CO.,
Roanoke, Virginia.

Entered at the Postoffice at Roanoke as second-class matter.

THE TIMES can be found regularly on sale at the following places:

Roanoke—George Gravatt, Jr., M. L. Smith's, Hotels Roanoke, Ponce de Leon, Elk's News Stand, 34 Salem Avenue, and Roanoke News Depot, 105 Henry Street. Bristol, Tenn.—W. A. Ward, Front Street, Steffner & Mathis. Bluefield—Bluefield Inn. Lynchburg—Norvell-Arlington Hotel. Pocahontas—Pocahontas Inn. Pulaski—Maple Shade Inn, Brown & Brown. Radford—Radford Inn, Jenkin's News Depot, Norwood Street. Salem—W. S. Taylor's Book Store. Washington—Willard's, The Metropolitan. Norfolk and Western trains.

Roanoke, Va., August 2, 1891.

ROANOKES, VA., AUGUST 2, 1891.

A SWIFT WITNESS.

The Roanoke Herald (now reduced to an eight-column folio), rushes into the breach to the defense of the policemen who assaulted Charles J. Ormsby, and that unspeakable and unnamed scoundrel who assaulted a defenseless woman in a cell at the station house.

It devotes its leading editorial column this morning to an article which so clearly stamps the paper and places its character that the world may read. It takes up the cudgels in behalf of a vile scoundrel and besmirches his unfortunate victim.

We make the following characteristic extract:

"The Herald was familiar with the matter from its inception, but in accordance with its inviolable rule never to attack private character on insufficient [sic] grounds or to throw dirt upon the city and its officials without abundant proof, it refrained from giving publicity to false scandal even for the sake of creating a sensation."

Ananias and Sapphira are uneasy in their graves! The stench of that most foul and utterly false and malicious attack on the character and reputation of James A. Pugh is still strong in the nostrils of the people of Roanoke.

The Times never makes a charge which it cannot back up. It will run the jackal to its hole.

THE PUBLIC BUILDING.

The balloting over the postoffice site has come to an end. The size of the total vote polled is a clear test of the popularity of the contest. It is one of the largest votes ever polled in Roanoke, and really decides an important question.

Roanoke is too large and the lines of its future development too clearly determined to be materially affected by the location of the public building. But it is equally true that all property in the immediate vicinity of the postoffice will become with its erection available for business sites, and naturally increase rapidly in value.

The owners of the various sites have shown remarkable liberality, and, in comparison with the usual conduct of owners of available sites in other cities, have reflected great credit upon Roanoke. By their action the Government will obtain its site at such small cost that the balance of the \$75,000 available will be sufficient to erect a fine structure, which will be an ornament to the city.

A PLACE FOR REFORM.

The decision in the Ormsby case is an unexpected one. The result of the appeal to the Hustings Court will furnish the public with knowledge as to the correctness of President Buckner's ruling. He was certainly right in suspending Officers Merriman and Mabry. Police men who violate the rules of the force by drinking when on duty are not fit persons to pass upon the conduct of private citizens or to protect the lives and property of the public.

Then, too, what judgment is to be passed upon an officer who equivocates when asked under oath if he had taken a drink and is then directly contradicted

by a brother officer who owns up to having had a drink with him?

The police force of Roanoke is so small that there is the utmost necessity that every man on it should be physically, mentally and morally qualified for the duties of the position. It evidently needs to be weeded out.

KEEP COOL.

The agitation of the Friendship Fire Company directed against the erection of a combination market and engine house in the Third ward is ill advised. The most prominent in the matter seem to be a lot of would-be leaders who have done much more for themselves than for the company or the Third ward.

There are evidently two main grounds for the objection to the proposed structure. One finds its support at the hands of a disappointed lot of speculators or two, who failed to sell out to the city at a good round price. The other lies in the fact that no small number of the younger members of the company want a dance hall to be built over the engine house for their amusement. The city is not at present rich enough to go into the dance hall business, and engine houses are built for more serious purposes.

The sober-headed sentiment of nine-tenths of the freeholders of the Third ward will sustain its representatives in Council in their unanimous position in favor of the proposed combined building. As for the covert threat of a disbanding of the company in case thus and so be not done, that would seriously break in upon the peace of mind of some of the self-appointed leaders who have been hanging on to a good thing for several months.

The hot-headed young members of the Friendship Fire Company had better go slow in settling the affairs of the city—at least until they are of age and can vote.

A SOUTH CAROLINA WRECK.

A Passenger Train Dashes Into a Freight, Killing Three People.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 1.—[Special]—A terrible accident occurred at Ridgeville, on the South Carolina railroad, about 11:30 last night.

Ridgeville is about thirty miles north of Charleston, and freight 55, northward bound, was ordered to take the side track at that point to await the coming of the southbound passenger train No. 50 from Columbia to Charleston. The freight train was pulling into the siding and had five cars in on the siding when the passenger train came thundering around the curve, running fifty-five miles an hour.

Instantly the heavy engine dashed into the freight train cutting the boxes and smashing the engine and cars into fragments.

Engineer Brissenden was instantly killed with his hand on the throttle. Young Wesley Brown, who was a passenger on the train, jumped for his life but had his neck broken by the fall. Fireman Johnson escaped with his life but was terribly burned. None of the passengers were injured.

The accident was due to the carelessness of the flagman who failed to go the prescribed distance from the blocked freight train. His lights were not seen by those on the passenger engine till too late to avert the catastrophe.

TRIED TO KILL HIS WIFE.

A Former Roanoke Lady Shot at by Her Husband.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—[Special]—Henry Houck, a painter from Washington, was arrested yesterday for attempting to shoot his wife, Mrs. Annie L. Houck. He came over from Washington in an intoxicated condition, says he sat up in a church till a late hour, and then, taking a taxi, drove about the city in search of his wife. He found her at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Rose Ellis, 1235 Hollins street.

Mr. Ellis admitted him early in the morning, and his wife came down stairs to meet him. The greeting was cordial, but about daylight, as Mrs. Houck started out, her husband drew a revolver and fired at her. The pistol was knocked out of his hand by Mrs. Ellis before he could fire again. The plucky woman finally overcame him and had thrown him to the floor when an officer came in and made and made the arrest.

Mrs. Houck is an attractive brunette, and was married to Houck in Roanoke about seven years ago.

Missionaries Killed in China.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1.—[Special]—Advices from Foochow, China, are to the effect that riots are imminent there, and that the city is entirely unprotected. The Chinese authorities appear to be either criminally supine, or unconscious of the danger which menaces the foreign population.

It is difficult, however, to understand how they can plead ignorance, as the walls of the city are placarded with fierce denunciations of the "foreign devils." A report has reached Foochow that the missionaries at Fuhning and Yungping have been attacked by native fanatics and some of them killed.

More Papers to be Indicted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—[Special]—District Attorney Nicolli to-day decided to have indicted all the New York papers that published accounts of the electrocution at Sing Sing on July 6. The evidence in the hands of the district attorney will be presented to the grand jury on Monday.

The Fire Alarm System Tested.

The official test of the Gamewell fire alarm system was made yesterday, and proved satisfactory in every detail. The fire and water committee made a thorough examination and found it to work with perfect accuracy.

"Why do animals have bones?" inquired the professor of anatomy.

"It is meat that they should have," responded the student at the foot of the class.—Pharmaceutical Era.

THE TIMES desires special correspondents in every town in Southwest Virginia and the Shenandoah Valley.

ARTIFICIAL MEMORY.

Hundreds of Different Systems of Mind Training.

Instances of the Wonderful Power of Memory Possessed by Great Men—Erroneous Methods of Cultivating the Memory.

A recent writer who firmly believes that he has discovered a complete system of making the human memory perfect says that up to the present time there have been produced 400 mnemonic systems, all bearing different names—200 before this century and 200 within the century—and yet he admits, more in sorrow than in anger, that most people's "forgetting" is much more reliable than their memory, and that no one of the 400 systems has ever succeeded in making a man remember every time to post his wife's letter the day on which it was handed to him. The fact that there have been 400 systems of mnemonics devised and tried would seem to indicate the impossibility of the complete cultivation of the memory, says the San Francisco Chronicle. It has not required any 400 attempts to demonstrate the binomial theorem nor to prove the impossibility of squaring the circle, though the latter is still believed possible by some half-educated mathematicians, nor has it been necessary to devise 400 systems for the development of the muscles of the human body.

That the memory can be improved both in capacity and accuracy is indisputable, but that it can be made into a machine which shall respond with certainty to the will of its possessor is another matter. Persons of remarkable memories like Lord Macaulay, Cardinal Mezzofanti and others are of no use to the believers in or advocates of mnemonic systems, but simply because they could not forget. Mezzofanti, whose wonderful memory was chiefly linguistic, said that he never forgot a word in a foreign language that he once heard, and Macaulay said that most of what he remembered with accuracy had been acquired with ease and was retained without conscious effort, like the roll of the archbishops of Westminster, for example, or the fugitive pieces of poetry which he had read as a child.

The inherent weakness of every system of artificial memory is its artificiality—that is, its attempt to teach one to remember one set of things by remembering another. To do this the student must remember not only the new set of things, but the connecting links, which is certainly imposing upon his memory a double burden, at least. No man can fail to know and understand the aid which association supplies to memory, but to devise artificial and fictitious associations to enable one to remember is too like promising the children at table that the one that eats the most bread and butter shall have the most pudding. When the pudding comes there is no vacancy to be filled. There is, we think, an infallible rule for aiding the memory, but it cannot be reduced to a system. It is to cultivate the faculties of observation and attention.

Robert Houdin, the celebrated French conjurer, who invented the second-sight trick, has given us an insight into this in his interesting memoirs. He says that it was the custom of himself and his son, who was his assistant, when passing along the street to glance into a shop window and then try to see how many of the objects on exhibition they could recall. If so doing he says they both became expert in a very short time, but that the boy could see and recall nearly a third more than he could. But suppose that instead of remembering, say a box of bluing, he had to recall, first, soap, then tub, then laundry, then shirt, and then bluing, it is easy to see that his list of articles would have been very much shorter, and yet this is no exaggeration of the methods proposed by some professors of mnemonics.

Another great aid to memory is the determination not to forget. Even if we adopt the theory that it is impossible to forget anything, we may, by a vigorous exercise of will power, keep one or more things at the top of the heap in that storehouse which we call memory. We may insist with ourselves that objects of value shall not be covered up with rubbish and trash, but shall be ready at hand when we want them. It is true that we often do forget important matters and remember trifles, but that is because of our carelessness and indifference, not because of any congenital defect of memory.

The sum of the whole matter seems to be that while there are good memories and bad, as there are strong eyes and weak, the poor memory may be improved by the systematic and proper exercise, but that the numerous inventions which have been tried for the putting symbols and catchwords in the place of memory are not successful, and never will be. The art of memories was once summarized by one who said that he had devised a perfect system, and now if he could only remember the system he would be all right.

Flowers Growing in Snow.

Recently Explorer John W. Kelly ascended the Pitmegea river for a distance of twenty-five miles, where he found a large glacier emptying into the river. The glacier faces southward and receives the full benefit of the sunlight during the short polar summer. Gales have deposited on the glacier particles of soil and seeds of plants to a depth of from four inches to a foot. The snowfall of winter soon vanishes before the June sun. Then vegetation on the glacier is warmed into life and in a remarkably short time the brown crust of soil is covered with a robe of green and with bright flowers, such as buttercups, dandelions, daffodils and yellow poppies.

A Widow's Revenge.

A woman fell overboard in Jupiter inlet, Florida and was eaten by a shark. For three years her husband has done nothing but hunt Jupiter inlet sharks, and up to date he has landed about three hundred of them, and is still fishing.

HOW TO MESMERIZE.

Detailed Directions for the Use of Any One Who Cares to Try It.

If you want to mesmerize a person who has never been put into that state, you must, according to the Indianapolis News, place him in an easy posture and request him to be calm and resigned. Take him by both hands, or else by one hand and place your other gently on his forehead. But with whatever part of his body you choose to come in contact, be sure always to touch two points answering to the positive and negative forces. Having taken him by both hands fix your eyes upon his, and if possible let him contentedly and steadily look you in the face. Remain in this position until his eyes close. Then place both your hands on his head, gently pass them to his shoulders, down the arms and off at the ends of his fingers. Throw your hands outward as you return to his head, and continue these passes until he can hear no voice but yours. He is then entirely in the mesmeric state. When a person is in this condition, whether put there by yourself or some one else, you can awake him by the upward passes, or else do it by an impression as follows: Tell him: "I will count three, and when I say 'three' I will slap my hands together, and you will be wide awake and in your perfect senses. Are you ready?" If he answers in the affirmative you will proceed to count "one, two, three." The word "three" should be spoken suddenly and in a very loud voice, and at the same instant the palms of the hands should be smitten together. This will instantly awaken him. Another way is this: Take him by the hand in the same manner as though you were going to shake hands. Press your thumb on the ulnar nerve, which spreads its branches to the ring and little finger, an inch above the knuckle and in range of the ring finger. Lay the ball of the thumb flat so as to cover the minute branches of this nerve of motion and sensation. When you first take him by the hand request him to place his eyes upon yours and to keep them fixed so that he may see every emotion of your mind expressed in the countenance. Continue this pressure for half a minute or more. Then request him to close his eyes, and with your fingers gently brush downward several times over the eyelids, placing him in any position you choose, and throughout the whole process feel within yourself a fixed determination to close them so far as to express that determination fully in your countenance and manner. Then place your hand on the top of his head and press your thumb firmly on the organ of individuality, bearing partially downward and with the other thumb still pressing the ulnar nerve tell him: "You cannot open your eyes." Remember that your manner, your expression of countenance, your motions and your language must all be of the positive character. If he succeeds in opening his eyes, try it once or twice more, because impressions, whether physical or mental, continue to strengthen by repetition. In case, however, that you cannot close his eyes, nor see any effect produced upon them, you have now fairly tested that his mind and body both stand in a positive relation, as regards the doctrine of impressions. If you succeed in closing the subject's eyes by the above mode, you may then request him to put his hands on his head, or in any other position. Tell him he cannot stir. In case you succeed request him to be seated, and tell him: "You cannot rise." If you are successful in this request him to put his hands in motion and tell him: "You cannot stop them." If you succeed request him to walk the floor and tell him: "You cannot cease walking." And so you may continue to perform experiments involving motion and paralysis of any kind that may occur to your mind until you can completely control him in arresting or moving all the voluntary parts of his system.

LOVERS OF LEATHER.

Hide Your Dools If There Are Porcupines About.

Although the "fretful porcupine" is almost unknown in Orange county, the curious creature is quite numerous in the wooded districts of Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware counties, says the Midland (Mo.) Argus.

One of the porcupine's peculiarities is its inordinate fondness for leather, which it seems to think one of the delectable of tidbits, and it not infrequently happens that one of them, if it gets a chance at a set of harness, will destroy it in a single night, and many a trout fisherman who has left water-soaked boots or shoes out of doors at night has risen in the morning to find them chewed to pieces by a porcupine's sharp teeth.

It is not often, however, that these animals enjoy such a feast as the one which lives somewhere in the vicinity of Jim Gibbon's blacksmith shop at Stockport, Delaware county, has partaken of, for twice within a year the "pesky critter" has entered his shop and eaten up his bellows. Anyone who has seen a blacksmith's bellows knows how much leather there is in one of them, and when the porcupine, in a single night, ate up more than half of one, it will be seen that he had, indeed, a sumptuous feast, and must have been fairly gorged with leather.

An Age of Progress.

Even the burglars are demonstrating that this is an age of progress. A scientific gentleman made a secret visit to a bank in the city of Hanover, Prussia, at the witching hour of night, when policemen yawn, and evidently had very little trouble, with the aid of electricity, in opening and plundering the safe. By bringing the poles of the battery in contact with the safe, the iron was made red-hot, and consequently soft and easy to cut. In half an hour, with electrical appliances, a skillful burglar could enter any safe. This plan does not encumber the operator with many tools, as several of the banks are already supplied with electric lights, and it would only be the work of a few minutes to conduct the electric fluid to the safe and make the metal glow with an intensity of heat so pleasing to the eye of a scientific burglar.

A STRIKING AND IMPRESSIVE

—EXAMPLE OF THE—

—NON-FORFEITURE EXTENSION SYSTEM OF THE—

PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Policy No. 40,113, a 20 year endowment, was issued on the life of Mr. Joseph G. Ditman, of Philadelphia, by the Penn Mutual Life, August 12th, 1885, for \$10,000, on which he paid two annual payments, less the dividend. Having made no application for a paid-up policy for \$1,000, (twentieths of original policy) to which he was entitled under his contract, the company, under the terms of its NON-FORFEITURE EXTENSION SYSTEM, extended the full policy until July 1st, 1891, making an insurance for nearly 5 years, for which he had only paid two annual premiums.

Mr. Ditman died December 11, 1889, (three years and four months after his last payment) and his full policy for \$10,000 was promptly paid by the Company.

For rates and other information apply to

DUPUY & TALIAFERRO, Agents,

No. 11 Campbell Street, Roanoke, Va.

HOLLINS INSTITUTE, VIRGINIA.

The 49th session will open September 16, 1891. Eclectic course of study in Languages, Literature, Science, Music, Art, Elocution, etc., are provided under high standards—with fine facilities and superior management. The equipment is ample and comfortable. The locality, 1,200 feet above the sea level, enjoys the advantages of mineral waters, mountain scenery and salubrious climate. Eight male Professors and twenty ladies constitute the Board of Instruction and Government. CHAS. L. COCKE, Supt. CHAS. H. COCKE, Business Manager. P. O. Hollins, Va. July 19-31aw-4w

P. O. Box 280. 114 Commerce St.

J. F. WINGFIELD,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT.

INVESTMENTS THAT WILL YIELD A SURE PROFIT.

75x150 feet just west of Mr. Pope's house, at \$40 per front foot, owned by a merchant out of town who wants to put the money in his business.

2 lots 50x133 feet each on Washington avenue, price \$750 each.

4 lots on Center street 50x130 feet each, back of West End round house, \$550 each.

10 lots 50x195 feet, on West End Boulevard near all the great works, price \$600 each.

2 houses near the round house for \$1,000 each, \$100 cash, balance \$16 per month.

10-room house in West End, lot 50x150, price \$4,000, \$500 cash, balance on easy terms.

House on Campbell street between Park and Grove, 9 rooms, lot 60x130, price \$5,500.

6 lots on South Jefferson street, 50x150 feet each, price \$500 each. The purchaser will double his money.

2 lots on 8th avenue s.w., 50x130 feet each, price \$1,200 each.

Nice residence lots near the Machine Shops for \$350 each on easy terms.

We have residences in all parts of the town at prices and terms that will satisfy anyone.

Strangers visiting the city are invited to make our office their headquarters.

apr 16-10m



ROLLER TRAY TRUNKS
NO LIFTING OF TRAYS
SOLD BY DEALERS
If your dealer can't supply you we will write for Catalogue
MADE BY
J. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.
Richmond, Va.
PATENTED

June 19-2m

A PROFIT GUARANTEED!

W. H. HORTON, Real Estate Agent,

No. 118 Commerce Street, ROANOKE, VA.

GUARANTEES purchasers a PROFIT on every piece of property he sells, or money REFUNDED. Best improved and unimproved property in the city for sale. Refers to banks and business men of Roanoke. mar 10-6m

THE SALEM WAGON M'F'G. CO., Salem, Va.,

Offer Special Inducements to the Roanoke trade.

Why send to distant manufacturers for wagons you can get at home?

Full stock of Farm Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Railroad Carts, Tobacco Drays,

ADDRESS,

SALEM WAGON M'F'G. CO., SALEM, VA.

June 19-11

TIME IS MONEY!

If you wish reliable and accurate time, have your watches repaired and adjusted by

A. PICKEN,

Whose practical experience extends over 40 years. Watches injured by incompetent workmen made good as new. All work guaranteed twelve months.

PICKEN'S Jewelry and Art Store established in Roanoke in 1882.

29 SALEM AVENUE, ROANOKE, VA.

apr 17